

A CELEBRATION IN HAVANA

Four Thousand People Assemble to Hear Speeches.

IN HONOR OF FIRST PRESIDENT

Lively Times Are Promised in Cuban Politics When Commission Returns—Mass Meeting to Be Held.

Havana, Jan. 31.—Four thousand persons, men in their best clothing and women gaily dressed, stood amid a pouring rain in Paula square today listening to six intensely patriotic eulogies of Jose Marti, the Cuban patriot and first president of the Cuban revolutionary government. A tablet to his memory was unveiled at the house where he was born in a street near by, and 82 societies, consisting of 2,500 persons, with banners, flags and five bands, marched through the principal thoroughfares to the square.

The procession, whose distinguishing feature was 500 girls wearing white dresses and red liberty caps, started at 1 o'clock, reaching the square two hours later. The streets were gaily decorated with Cuban and American flags, and though the interest ran high, there was no disorder of any kind.

Marti's widow, mother and son, led the parade, with the first Cuban flag used by the patriot, which was loudly cheered.

This promises to be a lively week in Cuban politics. The special commission from the Cuban military assembly will return to Havana, after its interviews with the Washington government, and popular interest is increasing in the preparations for the mass meeting February 6 at the Tacon theater, where a separatist party, proclaiming the principle of independence, will be founded, under the direction of such men as Senor Giberga, a noted autonomist; General Leyte Vidal, General Lacroix, Senor Fontsterling and other opponents of annexation.

More Dreyfus Agitation.

Paris, Jan. 31.—The government's decision to submit to the chamber of deputies tomorrow a bill providing that the cases of trial revision shall be brought before the united sections of the court of cassation has reopened the floodgates of the Dreyfus agitation. The situation appears more confusing and menacing than ever. For days the anti-Dreyfusites have been clamoring to have the case referred to the united sections, because they have considered it certain that among more than 30 judges they could rely upon an anti-Dreyfus majority.

A Disappearing Island.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The news has been brought here from Australia that the British man-of-war Penguin has just returned to Sydney, N. S. W., after taking soundings between the island Tongi and Aneiland, N. Z. The officers found that Falcon island, which suddenly came up out of the ocean in 1885, is gradually receding. When relocated by the Penguin's officers, they discovered that the island is now three fathoms under water.

Sale of Oregon Lumber.

Rhineland, Wis., Jan. 31.—S. A. D. Pewter, of Portland, Or., the well-known Pacific coast lumberman, has closed a sale of over 1,000,000,000 feet of Oregon timber, mostly fir, situated in Marion county, 45 miles south of Portland, Or., on Abiqua creek, a tributary of the Willamette river, to lumbermen of this city, who have organized a stock company, called the Abiqua Lumber Company, of Wisconsin.

Opposed to Foreign Capital.

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 31.—The Cuban Libre publishes a long article setting forth its objections to the projects of foreign capitalists for working "Cuban virgin soil," constructing railroads, establishing electric light plants and carrying on similar enterprises. "We do not want any one to invest capital in Cuba except the natives," says the paper. "America is proof of what monopolists can do in ruining a country."

Paul Jones' Pilot Found.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 31.—The body found near Fort St. Philip was today identified as that of Captain Sturtevant, the pilot of the launch Paul Jones. From the position and clothing of the body, it is almost certain that he was off duty asleep at the time death came, and that the boat was wrecked by an explosion during the night.

Cold in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 31.—Specials from points in the interior of Wisconsin report very low temperature. At Appleton the thermometer recorded 35 degrees below zero, the coldest in recent years. Black River Falls reports a temperature of 40 degrees, Medford 40, and Whitehall 38 degrees below zero.

Fourteen Persons Killed.

Marcia, Spain, Jan. 31.—Fourteen persons were killed today by an explosion of gas in the Palia mine near Mazaron, 20 miles west of Cartagena. The other miners succeeded in making their escape.

An Old Hotel Burned.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The San Bruno Hotel, an old landmark on the San Bruno road, southwest of the city, was burned today, and Mathias Eichorn, porter of the hotel, perished in the flames.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Thomas Wilford Rallett, aged four years, was buried to death today in the rear of the Pacific Gas improvement Company's works at Fillmore and Chestnut streets.

A STORY OF HORROR.

Eleven of a Ship's Crew Eaten by Cannibals on the Island of New Guinea.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 30.—After escaping death by drowning, 11 of the crew of the ship Manbare were captured and eaten by cannibals of New Guinea.

The Manbare was bound for Sydney, Australia, when it was caught in the terrible gale of December. Near Cape Nelson it began to sink. The crew, 18 all told, left the vessel in two boats, and soon became separated. One boat, containing 12 men, was finally thrown ashore 10 miles from the cape.

The sailors were seized by natives from the interior and hurried off to the village of the chief. One man, James Greene, escaped. The sailors were stripped and bound and killed, one each day. A wild orgy was participated in by at least 100 savages, who had gathered for the feast.

In several cases the sailors were tortured by the old women and children of the tribe. The eyes of one were gouged out. The doomed men stoically watched the elaborate preparations for their death. A huge pot filled with boiling water was used for the feast, which on the first day was prolonged away into the night. In most cases the men were beheaded, their head being stuck on poles and paraded before the men who were to suffer the same fate.

Greene was rescued by a steamer after tramping without food a day and a night to reach the coast. The scenes of horror he had witnessed turned his hair snowy white.

More Speeches on Expansion.

Washington, Jan. 30.—At the opening of the senate Spooner and Rawlins gave notice of speeches on the resolution opposing annexation. Spooner Wednesday and Rawlins Thursday next. Mason asked unanimous consent for a vote on his resolution, declaring it to be the policy of the United States not to attempt to govern the people of any other nation, next Friday, at 1 o'clock, and Hoar for a vote on his resolution declaring the Filipinos ought to be free and independent, but Carter objected to both.

In the House.

Washington, Jan. 30.—When the house met this morning there remained but little more than an hour of time for general debate on the army reorganization bill. Henderson (Rep. Ia.) was the first speaker. He opposed a standing army of 100,000 men, but was willing to support a proposition for a force numbering from 50,000 to 60,000.

Court-Martial Over.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The case of Commissary-General Charles P. Eagan, charged with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, is now in the hands of the court martial appointed to try him. Today the taking of testimony was closed, and arguments of counsel submitted. The trial lasted three days and consumed less than eight hours' of actual sitting. A session behind closed doors of an hour or so sufficed for the court to reach a conclusion and embody its report. What the verdict will be is altogether a matter of speculation, and officially at least will not be made public by the trial board, military regulations requiring that its findings shall go through prescribed channels, and be kept secret until action be had and promulgated by the proper reviewing authorities.

Union Pacific Will Profit.

New York, Jan. 30.—It was stated last night that the details of the plan for the exchange of Union Pacific common stock for Oregon Short Line stock would be made public in an advertisement. The directors of the Union Pacific have settled the terms and the official announcement is expected today.

It is generally believed that the arrangement arrived at will be share for share on the \$27,460,000 of Short Line stock, with a "string" to the deal, in the shape of a small assessment on the Short Line holders. This deal should net the Union Pacific about \$1,000,000.

Report of Verdict of Gully.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for clemency, is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary-General Eagan for his recent virulent attack upon Major General Miles. The verdict was reached within 45 minutes after the trial ended today.

Perished on a Glacier.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—News of the freezing to death of three prospectors on the Valdes glacier, near the mouth of Copper river, Alaska, was brought to this city today by passengers of the steamer Cottage City, from Skagway and Juneau, Alaska. The names of those who perished are:

Henry Kohn, New York city; — Smith, Chicago; — Emerson, Baldwin, Wis.

Fight in the Reichsrath.

Vienna, Jan. 30.—In the lower house of the Austrian reichsrath today a disturbance arising out of racial differences led to a hand-to-hand fight between deputies. The ushers finally succeeded in separating the combatants, but the sitting came to a close amid a scene of turbulence.

Steamer Centennial Loading.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—The steamer Centennial, which has been chartered by the United States as a transport, arrived today from Puget sound, and will at once begin loading with supplies for the American troops in the Philippines. She will probably sail in company with the Ohio and the senator.

The heart beats ten strokes a minute less when one is lying down than when one is in an upright position.

POWER TO DECLARE WAR

Action of the So-Called Philippine Congress.

CONFIDENCE IN AGUINALDO

He May Now Open Hostilities Against the United States at His Pleasure—Native Women Want to Fight.

Manila, via Hong Kong, Jan. 28.—Republica, the official organ of the Filipinos, announces that congress at Malolos has adopted a Philippine constitution, passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaldo and empowered him to declare war on the United States when ever he may deem it advisable. At a mass meeting of the women of Cavite yesterday, the paper adds, it was enthusiastically resolved to petition Aguinaldo for permission to take the men's places in defense of independence and to bear arms if necessary.

An American sentry yesterday killed a captain of the Philippine artillery at Tonto outpost. As a result the native press is intensely excited and denounce it as a "cowardly assassination."

On Saturday, January 21, five Filipinos determined to have revenge for the captain's death and attempted to enter the American lines. An American sentry killed one of them, who was armed with a revolver. After an exchange of shots, the others were arrested. The incident has intensified excitement here.

The cabinet yesterday insisted on the liberation of Spanish civil prisoners, in commemoration of the proclamation of the Filipinos republic and also donated money to the native clergy.

An elaborate programme has been arranged for formal ratification of the constitution today. Nothing was accomplished at the conference here yesterday, and it is rumored the Filipinos at their next meeting will give the Americans eight days in which to accede to their demands for recognition. The rumor is discredited.

CYCLONE SWEEP THE SEAS.

Many Persons Drowned and Much Property Destroyed.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 28.—The steamer Aorangi, from Australasia, brings details of the terrible cyclone which swept the South seas about the middle of December, devastating villages, wrecking shipping and causing many deaths. At Samarai, in New Guinea, on December 11, the gale was terrific. Cocoa palms went down by hundreds and were carried to sea. Torrents of rain fell. Twelve vessels were wrecked.

The cutters Mayflower and Nabua were total wrecks at Basilaki. The ketches Bebeem and Baidan were lost off Goodenough island, and Mr. Kennedy, manager of the New Guinea Development Company, was drowned, together with his crew, save one boy.

The schooner Ellen Gowan and the cutter Ivy were lost in the Kossman group and Captain Goulet and crew were drowned.

In the Solomons the hurricane did the most damage, whole villages being destroyed. Hundreds of cocoa plantations were uprooted and yam patches leveled. Over 500 natives are reported to have been killed.

Captain Pentecost, of the yacht St. Aubin, who brought the news of the disaster to Sydney, says he saved a woman who was to have been killed as a sorceress, she being accused of having caused the hurricane. He bought her, the purchase price being a pig, and took her to another island, where she was released.

Urging Release of Prisoners.

New York, Jan. 28.—Through the French embassy here Spain has again urged the United States to procure the release of Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine insurgents. Information officially received by the Madrid government from the Philippines shows that the lives of Spanish women and children, as well as men are in danger and that the prisoners are not receiving proper treatment.

The Search Abandoned.

New Orleans, Jan. 28.—Lawrence Jones, owner of the ill-fated launch Paul Jones, which was lost near Breton island about January 5, with all on board, and Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, whose daughter was among the party, have returned to the city from down the river after having made a fruitless search for some trace of the victims of the disaster. They only found some wreckage, among which is a part of the stern of the launch.

Strike Eliots in Russia.

London, Jan. 28.—There have been serious strike riots in the cotton mills of the St. Petersburg district. The police, while attempting to raid the workmen's barracks in order to arrest a ringleader, were attacked by the workmen, one policeman being killed.

Oklahoma Wants to Be a State.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 28.—The territorial statehood convention has resolved for a constitutional convention in June and a state election in October on a proposition to go to congress and demand admission in December.

Accident on the New York.

New York, Jan. 28.—While cleaning a boiler in the cruiser New York today six men were injured seriously by escaping steam. One of them will die. Three others were scalded slightly.

BUTLER'S AMENDMENT.

He Proposes to Provide for ex-Confederate Soldiers.

Washington, Jan. 28.—As the senate seemingly was about to conclude consideration of the pension appropriation bill, Butler (Pop. N. C.) offered his amendment announced some time ago, providing for the pensioning of ex-Confederate soldiers. Upon this he took the floor and delivered a speech which, as he proceeded, developed into a most unexpected tirade. While his colleagues on both sides of the chamber listened with interest, Butler defended the position taken by the South during the great civil conflict of a third of a century ago. He declared that the South was right, and that history would so record, and that every shot fired by a Southern soldier was fired in defense of the rights of his state constitution, in self-defense, and in defense of his home and friends.

The amendment was finally withdrawn. Mallory (Fla.) was then recognized. He said that in the very face of the declaration of our disinterestedness in Cuba we proposed to take Porto Rico and the Philippines. He thought we ought not to be inconsistent. We could not, therefore, afford to take the Philippines, although in the case of Porto Rico the case might fairly be regarded as different. The Philippines, he said, were 7,000 miles away from our shores, and inhabited by a people with which we could have nothing in common—a people who were semi-barbarous, if not absolutely savage. He complained that if the treaty of peace should be ratified, the inhabitants of the Philippines, from 7,000,000 to 10,000,000 in number, would have the right to come to this country and compete with our own laborers, and if they did not actually come here, they would have the right to send their products here to compete with those of our own laborers.

The senate committee on commerce has agreed to report favorably Hanna's steamship subsidy bill.

Without preliminary business, the house today resumed consideration of the army bill. The debate drifted into a discussion of the government's new island possessions, and lasted until 5 P. M. At the night session the feature was an hour's speech by White (Rep. N. C.) the only colored member of the house, against the election methods in the South. At 11:14 the house adjourned.

Irving Coming to America Again.

New York, Jan. 28.—The Herald says: "Sir Henry Irving is now in active negotiations by mail and cable with several American managers looking to the completion of his plans for the tour of America, which he will make next season. He has personally communicated to them the ideas he has in mind for the trip."

"Sir Henry Irving's present intention is to produce 'Robespierre,' his new Sardou play, at the Lyceum in London at Easter, and his engagement there will last until well into the summer. At its termination and after a short rest he will sail for America early in October. His stay in America will be limited to 20 weeks, and in that time it is his wish to visit all the principal cities. He is particularly anxious to play in San Francisco, where his previous engagement several years ago was remarkably successful in every way."

Cubans Welcome Lee.

Havana, Jan. 28.—General Lee returned to camp tonight from a trip to the southeastern part of the province, ending at Guines, which is the next largest town after Havana. The journey was made with a team of mules along the highway and the return by rail. A battalion of the Fourth Illinois preceded General Lee, and was encamped there upon his arrival.

The American troops were welcomed everywhere, and their presence was made the occasion of demonstrations. General Lee received an enthusiastic welcome at Guines. Insurgent troops escorted him, and the town was decorated with American and Cuban flags.

Chinese in Hawaii.

Honolulu, Jan. 28.—The supreme court this morning rendered an opinion in the eight Chinese habeas corpus cases submitted last week. It sustains jurisdiction, but gives the collector-general of customs authority to enforce United States laws. Chief Justice Judd concurs in the first proposition, but dissents from the second one. The Chinese will appeal from the decision to the secretary of the treasury.

Customs of Santiago.

Havana, Jan. 28.—As a result of a conference between Governor-General Leonard Wood, governor of the military department of Santiago, a mutual understanding has been reached regarding the customs receipts at Santiago. Santiago's \$280,000 will not be used in other provinces, but will be mortgaged to defray the cost of works now under way.

Another Earthquake.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 28.—A severe earthquake shock was felt throughout the island on Saturday morning, and was followed by another on Tuesday night, the direction being from west to east. No damage has been reported. The Northern West Indies are telegraphically cut off. The reason is unknown, but in all probability it is due to an earthquake.

A Schoolboy's Crime.

Albany, Mo., Jan. 28.—T. B. Hunter, a teacher in the Adams school, 12 miles northeast of here, has been fatally stabbed by a 13-year-old pupil named Charles Ayres, whom he was whipping. The boy is in jail here.

Christiania, Jan. 28.—United States Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, American commissioner to the Bergen exposition, and O. T. Thorpe, of Chicago, have been gazetted Knights of St. Olaf.

NEWS OF NORTHWEST

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

To Freeze Out Americans.

The government measure recently enacted into law, and aimed at the Americans in the Atlin district, provides for the amendment of the placer mining act, providing that no one who is not a British subject shall take out a free miner's license, and that no company shall have the same license unless incorporated or registered under the laws of the province. The act is not retrospective. Licenses taken out previously may be renewed, but under a renewed license no one is entitled to take up new claims. Section 5, which is the most far-reaching, provides that no free miner after the passage of this act shall hold any claim under the British Columbia placer mining act or an interest therein as trustee or otherwise for any person who is not a British subject, or for any corporation not authorized to take out a free miner's certificate. A miner's license taken out by any person not authorized to do so by this section shall be null and void. This section shall not affect free miners' licenses issued before the coming into force of this section, and such licenses may be renewed from time to time. The only necessities for a person to become naturalized are that the applicant is a person of good character and has resided in the Dominion for three years.

For Upper Yukon.

Within the next two weeks three river steamers constructed on the plan of Missouri river craft will be taken in sections to Lake Bennett, where they will be put together ready for service when navigation on the Upper Yukon opens. The machinery and material for the vessels weighs 340 tons. The steamers will draw 12 inches light and 3½ feet when loaded. The capacity of each will be 400 passengers and 200 tons of freight.

Sale of Big Steamships.

Anthony T. Prichard and Charles Stewart of Tacoma, have sold to the North American Mail Steamship Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Washington, Steamships Olympia, consideration, \$150,000; Tacoma, \$127,500; Victoria, \$240,000. These vessels were formerly operated by the Northern Pacific Steamship Company between Tacoma and the Orient, and recently received American registers.

To Close Up Cannery Combine.

It is reported that A. B. Hammond has left New York for Astoria. Upon his arrival he will close up the cannery combine deal if it is possible. In the event of the combine being consummated, it is said, by one who is familiar with the plans of the combine, some new and important features will be introduced, one of which will be the development of the deep-sea fishing industry.

To Buy a Sunken Ship.

A joint stock company is being formed at Tacoma to buy and raise the sunken ship Andelana in case the insurance company decides not to attempt the almost impossible task of raising her themselves. The ship sank in the Tacoma harbor during a storm recently.

First of a New Line.

The steamer Belgian King, the first of the fleet of fine vessels of the California & Oriental Steamship Company plying between Hong Kong, Yokohama and San Diego, Cal., has arrived. Over 200 carloads of freight are awaiting shipment on the return trip to the Orient.

Embezzler Sentenced.

W. H. Donack, the 23-year-old postmaster at Sweet Home, Or., who embezzled \$1,257 postal funds, was sentenced by United States Judge Bellinger, at Portland. He was fined \$1,257 and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail.

Puget Sound Exports.

The exports of Puget Sound customs district for the month of December, 1898, exceed imports by \$1,584,464. Imports for the month were valued at \$1,333,793, while exports amount to \$1,728,257. The duty collected was \$19,872.83.

A Large Mortgage.

The largest mortgage ever recorded in Wasco county, Or., was that executed recently by the Columbia Southern railroad at The Dalles, in favor of the New York Security & Trust Company. The consideration is \$2,100,000.

Mustering Out Volunteers.

Captain Taylor, mustering officer, was given official notice to the officers and members of the Eighth California volunteers, that they will be mustered out of the service of the United States on Tuesday next.

The Badger Gold-Mining Company.

of Susanville, Or., has within the last six weeks shipped 75 tons of ore to the Selby smelting works at San Francisco, the values ranging between \$160 and \$300 per ton.

During his incumbency of the executive of Oregon, Governor Lord granted 25 pardons, and 63 pardons to restore citizenship, and commuted 23 sentences.

The three bridges across Yellowhawk, on the Walla Walla cemetery road, have been reported washed away, and travel is impossible.

The heavy grade a mile above Marcus, Wash., in the place commonly known as the Seven Devils, has slid down on the railway track of the Spokane Falls & Northern railway, causing a complete blockade of the line, and necessitating a transfer of all business. It is probable a week will elapse before the blockade is broken.

Vice-Consul Advance.

Wellesley Moore, British vice-consul in San Francisco, has been advanced to the consulship at Porto Rico, W. I., to succeed George W. Crawford, who died at Saen, France, recently. Mr. Moore's head clerk, Montague Hankin, has been advanced to the position of vice consul at Buenos Ayres.

Government Control of Locks.

The preliminary proceedings looking to the purchase by the government of the locks at Oregon City have been taken by the secretary of war, under whose jurisdiction the matter comes. He has been authorized to report to congress, after making a thorough investigation, as to the amount of money needed for this entire enterprise.

Lower Rate on Prunes.

Fruitraisers in the vicinity of Spokane are asking for lower rates on green prunes to St. Paul. The present rate on apples is 75 cents, and on mixed fruit \$1.12½. The fruit men want the rate on mixed fruit reduced to 37½ cents, and they state that the prune industry cannot live unless this reduction is made.

Settling an Estate.

Transfers to the amount of \$18,000 in deeds were made in connection with the estate of Henry Buckman, at Portland, this past week. It was simply the settling up and division of the state of the deceased, who died intestate.

Increase in Insurance Business.

Insurance Commissioner Clunie, of San Francisco, has made a report showing that the amount of insurance written on the Pacific coast in 1898 was \$56,057,065, an increase over 1897 in the former total of \$160,000,000, and in the latter of \$2,400,000. The coast losses amounted to \$5,638,021 last year, and \$4,040,541 in 1897.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 85¢@90¢ per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, 15¢@20¢.
Beets, per sack, 75¢.
Turnips, per sack, 50¢@75¢.
Carrots, per sack, 45¢@60¢.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.
Cauliflower, 50¢@90¢ per doz.
Celery, 35¢@40¢.
Cabbage, native and California \$1.25 per 100 pounds.
Apples, 35¢@50¢ per box.
Pears, 50¢@1.50 per box.
Prunes, 50¢ per box.
Butter—Creamery, 26¢ per pound; dairy and ranch, 18¢@20¢ per pound.
Eggs, 33¢.
Cheese—Native, 12¢@12½¢.
Poultry—Old hens, 14¢ per pound; spring chickens, 14¢; turkeys, 16¢.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 7½¢; cows, prime, 7¢; mutton, 8¢; pork, 7¢; veal, 6¢@8¢.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$24.
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$9.00@11; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$15.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straight, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.75; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.
Milletstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$20@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 60¢; Valley, 62¢; Bluestem, 63¢ per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 41¢@42¢; choice gray, 39¢@40¢ per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$22@24; brewing, \$23.50 per ton.
Milletstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50¢@55¢; seconds, 45¢@50¢; dairy, 40¢@45¢ store, 25¢@30¢.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12½¢; Young America, 15¢; new cheese, 10¢ per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.25@3 per dozen; hens, \$3.50@4.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15¢@16¢ per pound.
Potatoes—65¢@70¢ per sack; sweets, 2¢ per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, 90¢; turnips, 75¢ per sack; garlic, 7¢ per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75¢ per dozen; parsnips, 75¢ per sack; beans, 3¢ per pound; celery 70¢@75¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢ per box; peas, 3¢@3½¢ per pound.
Onions—Oregon, 75¢@81¢ per sack.
Hops—15¢@17¢; 1897 crop, 4¢@6¢.
Wool—Valley, 10¢@12¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 26¢ per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4¢; dressed mutton, 7½¢; spring lambs, 7½¢ per lb.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.00@5.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@3.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 6¢@6½¢ per pound.
Veal—Large, 6½¢@7¢; small, 7¢@8¢ per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10¢@12¢ per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10¢@12¢; Valley, 15¢@17¢; Northern, 9¢@11¢.
Milletstuffs—Middlings, \$22@24.00; bran, \$20.50@21.50 per ton.
Onions—Silverskin, 50¢@75¢ per sack.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 24¢; do seconds, 21¢@23¢; fancy dairy, 23¢; do seconds, 18¢@20¢ per pound.
Eggs—Store, 26¢@27¢; fancy ranch, 27¢@28¢.
Hops—1898 crop, 13¢@17¢.